

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

NOW READY
THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1909.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers.

N. C. 15,870. 號十七百八千五萬一第 日二十月二年元統宣 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3RD, 1909. 三拜禮 號三月三年九零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

THERMOS FLASKS

LARGE AND SMALL SIZES.

HOT or COLD beverages maintained at
original temperature for 24 hours.

INVALUABLE TO SPORTSMEN.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,**
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
[a30]

**S. MOUTRIE & CO.,
LIMITED.**

**THE HOME
OF THE
VICTOR**

**NEW RECORDS
BY
EVERY MAIL**

**OVER 200 MACHINES
AND
10,000 RECORDS.
TO SELECT FROM**

**THE LARGEST AND MOST
UP-TO-DATE STOCK
IN THE FAR EAST.**

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [a40-2]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1647]

THE GRAND HOTEL.

DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.

Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.

Special arrangements for a long stay.

F. DOMBALLE } Proprietors.
M. MAILLE }

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 15 minutes.

Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 9th May, 1907. [1374]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	★★★★	-	-	-	Per Case.	\$22.50
"	★★★	-	-	-		20.00
"	★★	-	-	-		17.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL		-	-	-		20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS'		-	-	-		
" OLD HIGHLAND		-	-	-		12.50
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL		-	-	-		
" BLEND		-	-	-		10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS		-	-	-		20.00
" DOURO		-	-	-		13.50
SHERRY, FINO SUPERIOR		-	-	-		14.75
" LA TORRE		-	-	-		16.00
" OLD EAST INDIA		-	-	-		18.50
" AMOROSO		-	-	-		20.00
" ROYAL AMONTILLADO		-	-	-		23.00
" CURIO SOLERA		-	-	-		26.50
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.		-	-	-	Qts. 40.00 Pts. 42.00	

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

**SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.**

[a51]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOWNES' GLOVES.

LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO.'S

SOFT FELT HATS.

NEWEST STYLES IN

STRAW HATS.

SMART SHAPES IN

"WALK OVER" BOOTS.

"AQUASCUTUM" RAINCOATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909

[a33]

TRADE MARK

The GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the
Franco-British Exhibition has been awarded to

**"WHITE HORSE"
WHISKY.**

To His Majesty
THE KING
By Royal
Appointment.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD.
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAY.
MALT-MILL
CRAIGELLACHIE, GLENLIVET
Estab. 1742.
Quality
the Secret of
Success.
\$15 PER DOZ.

NOTE.—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky
will be refused supplies. [a34]

THE
Key
OF
WATKINS' DISPENSARY

Has been thrown into the Rubbish Heap!
Why? Because the establishment will be open
DAY AND NIGHT
FROM YEAR-END TO YEAR-END
AND QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMISTS

will always be on DUTY to

DISPENSE DRUGS AND PREPARE PRESCRIPTIONS.

WATKINS LTD.,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

Night and Day Telephone: 492.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR NIGHT-SERVICE.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909. [a39]

**"SHACKELL"
"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK**
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

SAMPLE GRATIS

SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

PRINTING INK MAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE:—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [176]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Office Organisation and Management,

Including Secretarial Work, by

Dicksee and Blain \$4.50

Pitman's Secretary's Handbook, by

H. E. Blain 4.50

Pitman's Office Desk Book with Tables

and Ready Reckoner 1.75

 Pitman's Business Man's Guide | 3.10 || Pitman's Commercial Correspondence | 2.00 |
and Commercial English	2.00
Pitman's International Mercantile	2.00
Letters. A Collection of Actual	2.00
Letters	2.00
Where to Look. Easy Guide to Books	80
of Reference	
The Foreign Traders' Dictionary of	
Terms and Phrases in English,	
German, French and Spanish, by	
Graham and Oliver	2.75
Foreign Traders' Correspondence Hand-	
book in English, French, German	
and Spanish, by Graham and Oliver	2.75
The Business Blue Book	1.75
Pitman's Legal Terms, Phrases, and	
Abbreviations	2.00
Business Terms and Phrases with	
Equivalents in French, German and	
Spanish	2.00
How to Become a Qualified Accountant,	
by R. A. Witty	1.60

**SANDOW'S DEVELOPERS AND
DUMB BELLS.**

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
String Band Plays during Tea and Dinner.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and P.A.S.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS,
[a42] A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a230]

"KINGSOLERE,"

PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephone No. 134. "SACHSOLA."
Telegraphic Address: A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
[a45] Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE.

"BRAESIDE,"

PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and
Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone, No. 690.
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS.
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

ORIENTAL HOTEL

TELEPHONE 197.

No. 2 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Mrs. M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.
A thoroughly First-Class and Up-to-Date Hotel

Large and Airy Rooms, affording every comfort
to Residents and Tourists.

Table D'Hôte at Separate Tables.

MODERATE RATES.

Telegraphic address: "Comfort," Hongkong.

For Particulars, apply to

M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [a43]

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMKIN-CANTON.

MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.

Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMKIN."

SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO.

MANAGER—MR. H. N. BEAUREPAIRE.

Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."

SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRATA GRANDE.

Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under-
experienced European Supervision.

GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.

Every information and Special attention given
to Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

[a1623]

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANTARUM OF SOUTH CHINA)

MACAO.

THE Hotel is under European manage-
ment and most strict supervision as to
food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous to
a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.

Two steamers (s.s. Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers, to and
from Canton, give easy communication with
both these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

HOTEL RIPOSO.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA.

THE attention of intending visitors to Eng-
land is courteously directed to this above
private Hotel, widely renowned for comfort
and its excellent English catering and cooking.

It adjoins good Golf Links and overlooks Sea
on South and West. Climate sunny and
bracing. Terms from 8/- per day inclusive.

Resident Proprietress Mrs. Gibson. 266

**"POLO" BRAND
SCOTCH WHISKY.**
(HOME BOTTLED)

\$15.00 PER DOZEN.

SOLE AGENTS—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central. [a35]

Hongkong, 29th January, 1909.

"BILLIARDS"

OUR New Patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any BILLIARD TABLE
making it for playing purposes as good as new.
(Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- on y.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTALATE AND BONZOLINE BALLS ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD CLOTHS A SPECIALITY.

WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD TABLES ACCESSORIES
AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.

ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards,
can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND IVORY TURNERS,
BOMBAY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [643-2]

INSURANCES

**THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HAMBURG.**

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates. CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 13th August 1908. [123]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1907
£13,114,624.

Authorized Capital ... \$3,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... 2,750,000
Paid-up Capital ... 687,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds ... 3,065,374 15 7

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.**
Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [1019]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.

With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 8 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & Co. [a47]

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.

CARLOWITZ & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1907. [a35]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers. In

all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to 55SG. at 26/- and

\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. [1445]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CHAMPAGNE
DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.,
REIMS.

VINTAGES
1898 & 1900.

VIN BRUT AND VERY DRY.

PER CASE 1 DOZ. QUARTS.

PRICE \$52.00

PER CASE 2 DOZ. PINTS.

PRICE \$54.00

CHAMPAGNE

DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.,
is the most Popular Wine in England
and Europe To-day and invariably figures
on the Menus of Banquets, Dinners, and
Suppers given by Reigning Monarchs,
Ministers of State, Merchant Guilds,
Sporting Clubs, &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS:-

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1909.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news
column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and
addresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of
good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on
one side of paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that
have already appeared in other papers will be
inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS
should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of
publication. After that hour the supply is
limited. Only supply for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS.
Cable: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Editor.
P.O. Box, 24. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 3RD 1909.

The United States Government has long
required from its Consuls abroad not merely
annual reports on the trade of the districts
in which they are stationed, but occasional
reports on subjects of general and commercial
interest which are published for general
information as soon as they are received.
Thus we notice that there has recently been
published in the United States a series of
Consular reports on the tendency of prices
in the Far East since 1906, measured by
silver currency, the Consuls being requested
to report whether firms importing from the
United States, Great Britain and Germany
had found depreciation of silver a matter
of serious embarrassment to their business
during last year, and whether the depreciation
of silver had stimulated to any
considerable extent the export trade.
We quote this as a sample because it is the
latest to come under our notice, but many
readers are more or less familiar with what
must have now become quite a long and
valuable series of reports descriptive of the
various industries carried on in the districts
to which the Consuls are accredited. Every
now and then, too, we observe in American
commercial journals hints from Consuls that
this or that district offers an opportunity for
pushing some particular class of goods. All
these special reports and timely suggestions
doubtless have great value for the merchant
and manufacturer, and it has been
a subject of frequent complaint in the British
commercial journals that the same assistance

is not rendered to trading interests by
our own Consular officials. A couple of
Consular reports which reached us by the
last mail indicate that the British Foreign
Office working in co-operation with the
Board of Trade has turned over a new leaf
in this respect. We have before us a
Report on the Matting Industry in Japan,
running into twenty-one pages, and another
on the Raw Silk Industry of Japan and on
Habutae (Japanese Manufactured Silk)
which runs to fifty-five pages. In these
reports the fullest information is given on
all that concerns the industry. Glancing
at the Report on the Matting Industry we
find that it treats of the interest of British
merchants in the trade, its distribution,
the characteristics of matting, locality
of production and methods of cultivation,
looms used in weaving, possibilities
of applying water power and steam to
looms, the circumstances of the
producers, the factories, the size and
qualities of matting, and much other
information of a similar character. The
Silk Industry is dealt with in the same
simple and informing manner. A collection
of reports of this character covering the
industries of every country in the world
should prove of inestimable value to the
commercial public. We notice that the two
we have mentioned are by no means the
first of the kind to be presented to Parlia-
ment, for a list of nearly fifty such Reports
is given, including half a dozen from the
Far East, viz. one on the Cotton Mills of
China; another on Land Taxation in the
province of Honan; there is a Report on
Japanese paper making; another on Paper
Mills in Japan, a third from Japan on Tea
Culture; and a fourth on the gold mines in
Formosa. There is one from Corea on the
results of experiments in Cotton Culture.
The Government "doesn't advertise"
and this "new series of Miscellaneous
Reports" consequently remains very but
little known to the public for whose infor-
mation they have been written.

Another fatal case of plague was reported
yesterday from Kowloon City, making the
eighth case for the year.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. J. H.
Kemp ordered a native to pay a fine of \$10 for
trespassing on the premises of Mr. H. Tiefen-
bacher at 34, Robinson Road.

A Japanese newspaper published at Dalny
intends to open a branch in that port with Mr.
A.T. Atway in charge.

Bishop Oldham is at present in Manila to
preside over the second annual session of the
Philippine Islands Annual Conference of the
Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Sherman Moreland, representative from
the city of Elmira in the lower body of the New
York Legislature, has been appointed a Justice
of the Supreme Court of the Philippines.

The German cruiser *Leipzig* was paying a
visit to Manila last week. The *Fuerst Bismarck*
was also there. The famous Band of this cruiser
gave a concert on the 25th ult. at the Grand
Opera house.

A seaman who stopped a tram car by the
novel method of pulling the motor man's queue
instead of the bell rope, appeared before Mr. J.
R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday on a
charge of assault, and was fined \$15.

A college has been established at Peking for
the special purpose of training young men to
undertake the development of the waste lands
in the interior of China. The college is to
open this month with one hundred selected
students.

A case in which the British-American
Tobacco Co. are prosecuting Kan Yuk partner
and manager of the Chinese Brothers Tobacco
Co., for falsely applying to boxes of cigarettes
marks so nearly resembling the trademark of
the British-American Co. as to be calculated to
deceive, which was to have been heard yesterday
afternoon, was adjourned until Friday.

Since the passing of the Spitting Rinance
the Magistracy has been provided with two
apologies for spittoons. These are shallow, open
tins containing a solution of Jeyes' fluid and
are secured to the pillars of the verandah by
chains. They are by no means ornamental
but rather they are likely to make all who
see them violently unwell. It would surely
have been cheaper in the long run for whoever
is responsible to have furnished a more durable
article and one with more covering.

At this time of the year there should be great
demand in Hongkong and the Coast ports for
any remedy that can stop or prevent sea sickness.
The China Express Co. of Duddell Street,
advertise in another column a remedy which is
"absolutely guaranteed to give satisfaction,"
and it is certified that it contains no cocaine,
morphine, opium, or chloral. It is known as
Mother's Milk Sickness Remedy, and is made up
in the form of capsules. The testimonials
published by the proprietors of the remedy sup-
port the claim they make regarding its efficacy,
and the local wholesale agents inform us that
their sales and repeat sales have been surpris-
ingly large, a fact which is taken as corroborative
of the claims made for the remedy. It is
on sale at all drug stores.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge,
with thanks, the following donations to the
funds of the Hospitals:-

Leigh & Orange	...	\$25
Holland China Trading Co.	...	25
Linstead & Davies	...	25
E. Kadoorie & Co.	...	25
A. M. Eschbayer	...	25
E. Pahaney	...	25
H. M. H. Newagee	...	25
Choo Leep Chee	...	25
Abdoolally Ebrahim & Co.	...	10
A. Rodges	...	10

The *Straits Times* learns that a bold scheme
has been prepared for increasing the recreative
facilities of Singapore. Broadly, the proposal is
to form an enclosure somewhere on the reclaimed
land between Beach Road and the sea, and to
construct therein a swimming bath 90 feet by
27 feet, 3 feet 6 inch deep at one end and 10 feet
deep at the other. Round the outside of the
bath there would be a rink for roller skating,
the length of which would be 180 feet and the
breadth 80 feet while, as an outer ring, there
would be a cycle and racing track giving 14 laps
to the mile, and finally there would be raised
stands and seats for spectators, and beyond them
dressing rooms for bathers. The whole would
be under cover with the exception of the space
over the bath, which would form a convenient
aid to ventilation. The idea is that all kinds
of sports could be arranged for and that, having
a high class band, the stadium, as one may call
it for convenience, could be made very attractive.
Shows of any description, including cinematog-
raph entertainments, could be given. The
scheme has not been fully matured, but it appears
to be in energetic hands.

THE SUPPRESSION OF OPIUM
SMOKING IN KWANGTUNG.

NEW OPIUM REGULATIONS.

The following is a translation of a notification
issued by the Chief Bureau for the Suppres-
sion of Opium Smoking in the Kwangtung
Province:-

"His Excellency has directed that the Govern-
ment Institution established some time ago for
ascertaining who among the officials smoke
opium and to provide for the treatment of such
cases be placed under the direction and control
of this Bureau which is established for the sole
purpose of controlling opium affairs in the
whole Province. We have deputed special
officials to make inquiries into opium affairs in
the Province and have also appointed other
officials to make minute investigations. More-
over should any officials, gentry, merchants or
any class of people discover any persons whether
officials, merchants, or others infringing the
regulations enumerated below, he is respectfully
requested to report same to this Bureau. A box is
placed on the left side of the gate of this Bureau
for receiving reports at all times, and investiga-
tions will be made on their receipt. Those who
send in reports must sign their names as a
guarantee of good faith and we undertake not to
disclose the names. Those who send in anonym-
ous reports or falsely accuse others will be
punished. These steps are taken to collect in-
formation for the benefit of the Public.
Do not disobey the above instructions."

The following are the regulations:-

- (1) We have already prohibited the cultivation of opium in the following Districts and Prefectures in the Kwangtung Province viz: Chew Chow, Hoi Yung, Tang Hoi and Yew Ping districts, Ka Hing, Shew Chow and Nam Hung Prefectures. Should any person or persons discover opium being cultivated in any other places in the Province the fact should be at once reported so that investigation may be made.
- (2) To ascertain the consumption of foreign opium in the Province investigation must start from Canton and then through all the branch Bureaux in the province. An investigation must also be made into the monthly sale by the shops of crude opium and whether any of the shops sell more than is reported, and the shop people will be punished on proof of the allegation being established.
- (3) All civil officials from the rank of permanent Taotai downwards and military officials from the rank of Colonel downwards, who are proved to be surreptitiously smoking opium will be punished.
- (4) Any person who gives a false name in taking out his license or any person who borrows another person's license to purchase prepared opium will be punished.
- (5) All opium dens having been closed by the police, and henceforth found in existence will render the owners liable to punishment.
- (6) The selling of opium apparatus is also prohibited. Any shop exhibiting these articles for sale are liable to be punished.
- (7) The sale of morphia and the syringes for injecting same is also prohibited. Any person selling opium pills containing morphia will be punished.

THE BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

"The Little Minister" was the attraction
offered last night and the goodly company en-
joyed to the full Mr. J. M. Barrie's great success.
Miss Hamer as Lady Barbara Rintoul proved
herself particularly fascinating as the gipsy
and invested the play with a good deal of
excellent comedy, while Mr. McLeod made an
admirable Gavin Dishart, the little minister
who was worshipped by his flock and who was
made to do such extraordinary things by the
temptress. The other parts were well taken
and the piece was one of the most successful of
the present season.

How to be BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion
Mrs. Ellen's Cream Charismatic, Lait
Charismatic will enable you to do it. Her
Specialities for the Skin are the study of a
lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.
[22]

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Messages
Copyright Ordinance, 1884.]

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE STRAITS OPIUM FARM.

RECEIVER IN CHARGE.

SINGAPORE, March 2nd.

The Government of the Straits
Settlements has put a receiver in
charge of the Opium Farm owing to
the Farmers being in arrear with the
payments to the Government.

The Farmers say that the Govern-
ment policy is preventing the sale of
the drug by the Chinese brokers, and
this combined with the activity of the
Anti-opiumists has destroyed the
profits of the Farm.

The arrears amount to \$425,000
Straits Currency, being part of the
rent for January and the whole of the
rent for February.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]BRITISH INTERESTS AT
HARBIN.

LONDON, March 1st.

In the House of Commons to-day
Mr. McKinnon Wood, Under Secre-
tary of State for Foreign Affairs,
answering Mr. J. D. Rees, said the
Government had considered the ques-
tion of appointing a Consul to Harbin,
and had decided that British interests
there did not yet warrant the expense.
Arrangements had been made for the
Consul at Mukden to occasionally
visit Harbin and report any changes
in the situation.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE.

LONDON, March 2nd.

The House of Commons has voted a
supplementary estimate of £910,000
for Old Age Pensions.
There has been an increase of 80
per cent. in the expenditure compared
with the estimate for the first three
months.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, March 2nd.

Mr. W. G. Max Mueller, M.V.O.,
first Secretary in the British Legation
at Christiani (Norway), has been ap-
pointed Councillor of the British
Legation at Peking.

Mr. Rumbold, now at Madrid, has
been appointed Councillor of Embassy
at Tokyo.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOT SAN PO."]

THE CHINESE NAVY.

PEKING, March 2nd.

Prince Su proposes the reform of
the Chinese Navy and the establish-
ment of two Naval Colleges, one in
Peking and the other in Nanking.
He also proposes that officials (for-
eign officers) should be engaged as
advisers.

His Highness also proposes im-
provements to the dock at Foochow.
These suggestions will be embodied
in a memorial to the Throne.

THE REVOLUTIONARY
MOVEMENT.

PEKING, March 2nd.

The Wai-wu-pu has telegraphed to
the Provincial Viceroy warning them
that trouble is feared from the opera-
tions of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and others
now in Japan who are said to be
plotting some scheme for creating a
disturbance in China.

THE CHIENTAO AFFAIR.

PEKING, March 2nd.

The Japanese Minister at Peking
has withdrawn his recent admission
that Chientao is Chinese territory.

[FROM THE MANILA "CABLENEWS."]

PROHIBITION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Washington, February 25th.
South Carolina has declared for prohibition.
The liquor interests made a hard fight.

CALIFORNIA AND ASIATIC
IMMIGRATION.

San Francisco, February 24th.
Senator Burnett has introduced a resolution
in the California legislature asking for the
maintenance of exclusion against Chinese
laborers and the extension of the Act so as to
include all Asiatics.

THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY.

Washington, February 25th.
The House of Representatives has accepted
the amendment of the Senate fixing the salary
of the President at \$75,000 a year.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO TRUSTS.

Washington, February 26th.
Official investigation of the Tobacco Trusts
shows that 10 men control the world's supply of
tobacco. The disclosures are startling of the
methods used by the Trust to throttle competi-
tion and to ruin those who persist in competition.
The havoc wrought by the Trust in the incomes
of even the common tobacco farmers of
Kentucky, Tennessee and other States is plainly
indicated.

MAIL AT PEKING.

The following is extracted from *Chinese
Public Opinion*:-

A Foreigner who, as Advisor to a Chinese
Board, holds a high Chinese rank, was ordered
the other day by T'ieh T'iang to attend in his
official capacity a meeting at the Board of
War. Arriving there the said foreigner was
met by the gatekeeper with a demand for a
"poorhouse" of Tsao Ten, and, as the foreigner
refused to pay this "squeeze," the gate-
keeper refused point blank to present the
caller's card. A Chinese official who hap-
pened to pass and to whom the foreigner
was well known, reported the state of
affairs to the Minister of War, with the result
that the Foreigner was admitted at once. Later
on, when the Foreigner left the Board of War,
the gatekeeper had the impudence to repeat his
demand for cash and on meeting with a
refusal, started abusing the Foreigner in ex-
tremely bad and insulting language.

CHINESE LAUNDRYMEN IN
AMERICA.

In Chicago it was expected at the end of
January that criminal action would be taken
against Chinese laundrymen who sprinkle
clothes by blowing water through their mouth.
Complaints have been brought to the attention
of the Health Commissioner that disease has
resulted from this practice.

These complaints, coming upon the heels of
reports from Paterson, N.J., that a citizen of
that place had contracted leprosy from a collar
ironed by a Chinese laundryman, have caused
an investigation to be made in Chicago. The
collar was rough edged and the germs of the
dread disease lodged in these breaks in the linen,
the doctors say. The possibility of such a thing
in Chicago has stirred the health authorities.
A thorough examination of Chinese laundries
is to be made in sanitary condition and the
Chinese practice of sprinkling clothes through
the month will be stopped. Dr. Herman Spalding,
in charge of the department of contagious
diseases, declared the method of doing up clothes
in the Chinese laundries was dangerous and
ought to be prohibited by law.

NEW CHIEF CLERK AT THE
COLONIAL OFFICE.

Lord Crewe has appointed Mr. Charles
Alexander Harris, C.B., C.M.G., one of the
principal clerks at the Colonial Office, to be
chief clerk to fill the vacancy caused by the
retirement of Sir William Baillie Hamilton.

Mr. Harris, who had a brilliant career at
Cambridge, has travelled extensively, chiefly on
business of State, and was private secretary to
Mr. Sydney Buxton and to Lord Selborne
during their terms of office as Colonial Under-
Secretaries.

He has for years given the Colonial Secretary
the advice which has led to promotions in the
service, and it is a tribute to his fairness of mind
that he is said to be the most popular member
of the Colonial Office staff.

He will undertake with his new duties those
of Officer-at-Arms of the Order of St. Michael
and St. George.

COMBATING RINDERPEST IN THE
PHILIPPINES.

On the recommendation of Commissioner
Worcester, Secretary of the Interior, the
Philippines Commission has denied the request
of the Municipality of Cebu for the grant of a
prize for the discovery of a remedy or preven-
tive for rinderpest in the Philippines.

In his report on the request Commissioner
Worcester gives an explanation for his recom-
mendation as follows:-

"Successful efforts to cure such diseases as
rinderpest have heretofore invariably been made
along the lines of developing a serum having
high immunizing or curative power. To the
securing of such a serum for the use of
combating rinderpest, some of the world's
greatest bacteriologists like Dr. Koch of
Germany, have given long and patient atten-
tion and a serum possessed of high immunizing
and high curative value is now in comparatively
common use in countries suffering from this
disease.

"The question in these islands is not so much
the matter of the discovery of a proper cure and
a preventative as it is a matter of the use of the
curative and preventative serum already dis-
covered. To the end that its use may be
generalized here, I have brought about a
radical increase in the facilities for the prepara-
tion of the serum and have asked for a
large increase in the vaccination force.

It is believed the money spent along these
lines will be of far more use to the public than
money offered for a prize, in order to excite
interest in a matter to which a number of the
world's greatest investigators have devoted and
are still devoting much time and attention.
"So far as these islands are concerned the
insular government has been fortunate in securing
for the present, the services of Dr. Martini,
who was for many years Dr. Koch's assistant,
and is one of the most competent men in the
world to carry on such work. An effort will be
made to retain his services for at least one year
from July 1, 1909."

THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY
SCHEME.

In the course of an article referring to the
efforts which are being made to obtain the
endowment fund for the University, the *Sing-
apore Free Press* observes: "On the whole it
would not do to build too much upon the
prospects of outside help, beyond what very
rightly may be expected from the Viceroys of
the Southern and Western provinces. Why,
however, should not the Government of Hong-
kong persuade the Secretary of State to sanction
the endowment of the University with some
areas of Crown land likely to improve in value.
Almost every ancient seat of learning or public
school or old cathedral or collegiate church
has originally drawn some support from pious
endowments in real estate. Reference has
before this been made to a scheme for tunnel
communication below the Peak, thus rendering
available for European settlement extensive
stretches of land on the south or seaward side
of the island of Hongkong. Might the Govern-
ment not consider this idea, and devote
a suitable area of Crown land in that
district to the endowment of the Hong-
kong University? Some such course suggests
itself to us, because, it cannot be an easy
thing for a community at any given time to
provide the whole of the capital whose interest is
to supply the annual maintenance of a permanent
institution as it is trusted that the Hongkong
University may in time become. The Govern-
ment of Hongkong not only represents the
community of to-day but the community of
generations to come. And therefore, always
subject to the desires of the generous donor, it
would seem to be reasonable to discover some
mode of distributing the responsibility for the
desired endowment over a basis wider
than six months of one particular generation.
And it is just here that the Government, with
the assent of the Secretary of State, can
give exactly the help needed by allotting some
of such Crown lands as may be available in
perpetuity as an endowment for the University.
Endowment begets endowment, public spirit
and generosity forms a strong and a beneficent
precedent, and the future may bring forward
worthy benefactors to emulate Mr. Mody. The
donation of a site is in itself a small thing,
although we in this Colony unfortunately have
had some reason to entertain painful associations
with the word "site." It would be pity if the
Government of Hongkong should find itself un-
able to discover some means of contributing to
the endowment of the proposed institution that
might gain the approval of the Colonial Office.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Tuesday, March 2nd.

BEFORE COMMANDER BASIL R. H. TAYLOR,
R.N. (MARINE MAGISTRATE.)

OBSTRUCTING A FIRE.

The owner of a licensed cargo boat was
prosecuted for allowing his boat to lie alongside
Murray Pier when not loading or discharging
cargo, thereby obstructing the free access to the
pier.

His Worship found the defendant guilty and
imposed a fine of \$5, the alternative being
fourteen days imprisonment.

A HASTY BOATMAN.

Lance-Sergeant Sutton proceeded against the
master of a passenger boat for making fast his
boat to the s.s. *Chikhi* while that vessel was
under way in the harbour.

Defendant denied making fast to the steamer,
but the Court found him guilty on the evidence
and imposed a fine of \$30, in default, six weeks'
hard labour.

HEAVY FINES.

The case was concluded in which Dr. Gröne,
health officer of the port, proceeded against the
masters of the steam launches *Kum Sang* and
Kwong Chow on the charge of aiding and
abetting the occupants of certain boats in
concealing their identity. Defendants were
represented by Mr. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson,
Stokes and Master.)

Dr. Gröne stated that on the afternoon of
February 19th the s.s. *Catherine* ap-
peared in flying the yellow flag. He saw a
large number of sampans crowding round
the ship, and they had matting hanging over
their numbers, concealing them. When the
ship anchored witness went on board, and he
saw men boarding the steamer from the sampans.
Witness returned to his launch, went round the
stern of the steamer and gave chase to the
sampans, securing two. Several launches were
lying off, and they took the sampans in tow, with
the exception of a few which escaped. Witness
pursued the *Kum Sang*, a green launch, and
blew his whistle to attract attention, but no
notice was taken. He was unable to overtake
any of the launches, but took the names of two.

Cross-examined—About twenty or thirty
sampans were dodging witness round the ship.
He could not say as a fact that all the sampans
there had their numbers concealed. Some of
the sampans which defendants' launches had in
tow he was certain he had seen round the ship.
He saw the *Kum Sang* take two sampans in
tow, both of which had their numbers concealed.
He could not say that he actually saw the
Kwong Chow take any sampans in tow. It was
usual for boarding house sampans to be towed
off by launches.

In reply to the Court witness said he was
satisfied that defendants' launches took sampans
in tow which had their numbers concealed, and
that it was in consequence of their being taken
in tow that he was unable to ascertain their
identity.
His Worship held that defendants were aiding
and abetting with the full knowledge that they
were so doing. He did not attempt to take
any sampans in tow until Dr. Gröne appeared on
the scene, and when he did the sampans scatter-
ed and got away as fast as they could,
concealing their numbers so as to avoid detec-
tion. All this must have been obvious to the
defendants. They would be each fined \$75 or
three months' hard labour.
Mr. Jackson paid the fines under protest.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The M.M. steamer *Sydney* homeward bound from China, met with another misfortune on the 13th ult. when between Singapore and Colombo one of the huge joists connecting the main shaft gave way and she was taken in tow by a Clan liner when off Hambantota and brought to Galle. The vessel on the previous two days had encountered very heavy weather, but it was perfectly calm when the accident occurred. The necessary repairs were expected to take seven days.

On her last voyage from Hongkong, the homeward M.M. mail steamer *Polynesian*, in going up the river to Saigon, ran down and sank an Annamite junk.

The Tokyo Kisen Kaisha is reported to have decided to resume the South American service from April next by order of the Communications Department at Tokyo. The service will be regularly made six times a year. Manzanillo and another Mexican port have been added to the former ports of call.

The T.K.K. steamer *Chiyo-maru*, on her return voyage from San Francisco exchanged wireless messages with a station on the Japanese coast when she was 1,100 miles off on the night of the 13th ult.

It is reported in the latest Japan papers received that the N.Y.K. steamer *Kasuga-maru* (2819 tons), from Kobe, went aground at 4:30 a.m., on the 15th ult. about 51 miles off Moji. The *Fushiki-maru* and other vessels immediately proceeded to the scene. A later report states that the *Kasuga* entered Moji in tow of a tugboat at 2 p.m. She seems to have sustained no particular damage.

One of the Japanese Banks in Kobe is seeking an order of Court for the sale by public auction of a Japanese steamer of 1,280 tons named the *Taigeki Maru*, registered in the name of Mrs. Sato Mine, of Kobe. The Bank have a mortgage on the steamer for yen 37,000, but one of the local papers states that there is a second mortgage on the steamer for 15,000 yen, and the steamer is also mortgaged to Messrs. Carlowitz and Co. for yen 30,000 as third security. The total of these mortgages is yen 82,000, while the value of the steamer is estimated at \$46,000.

An announcement recently appeared in the *Nachrichten* a Hamburg daily newspaper, that the Royal Dutch Steamship Co. intended starting, in July next, a service direct to Fremantle, Western Australia, and then via Port Adelaide and Java, to Manila, China and Japan. The representative of the Company in Sydney, however, has received a cable from Amsterdam stating that the board of directors has definitely decided to abandon the proposal.

The strike of the launch hands at Manila has had a sequel in the arrest of Dominador Gomez on charges of threats against the local shipping firms. The charges are the outgrowth of the Castle Bros. Wolf and Sons strike in which Doctor Gomez took a prominent and self-imposed part, ordering the launch hands of the firm on a strike, following the walk-out of the bodega hands of Messrs. Castle Bros. Wolf and Sons. Doctor Gomez, in a circular sent to all the shipping firms informed them of his "painful duty" to extend the strike to the firms addressed in case any aid was given to Messrs. Castle Bros. Wolf and Sons. Messrs. Warner, Barnes and Company, who were among those favoured with a copy of the proclamation, decided to call a halt to the doctory doctor's pernicious agitation by invoking the criminal law and the charges mentioned were the result.

The committee of the International Shipping Union in session at Newcastle last month considered very fully the question of laying up of tonnage. It was felt that in view of the support promised by Continental shipowners the time had now arrived for immediate action to be taken to put the scheme on a thoroughly sound working basis. Sir Walter Runciman and Mr. Leonard MacCarthy, the hon. secretary, have received numerous communications from shipping shareholders throughout the country expressing the hope that the scheme will be carried through, and will attain the success expected.

The extension of the Workmen's Compensation Act to seamen has not proved so costly for shipowners as they were at one time disposed to anticipate. One of the London mutual insurance "clubs," in its annual report, says its members need no longer entertain the fear that the Act is going to work any real hardship to them. Disasters involving the loss of a very large number of lives at sea cannot, of course, be avoided, but the distribution of the risk over a very large amount of tonnage naturally limits the consequences so far as individual owners are concerned. Under the Compensation Act, it is remarked, the limit is rigid, whereas under the common law there is no limit to the liability of the wrongdoer. It is this difference which is described by this particular association as depriving recent legislation of much of its sting. Some eighty life claims, it is added, did not equal in the aggregate the single claim of the widow of a quarantine doctor who was accidentally killed on a steamer at Philadelphia a few years back.

SHANGHAI DIVIDENDS.

The Directors of the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd., will recommend at the annual meeting the payment of a final dividend of 1/6 per share for the year 1908.

The Directors of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., will recommend, subject to audit, a final dividend of thirty shillings (30s) per share, at the exchange of 2/3d, for the past year.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday at the Board Room. Mr. E. O. Hutcheson presided, and there were present Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Vice President), Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hon. Mr. Irving, Mr. Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hon. Mr. Irving, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams, Dr. Dr. Pearce (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. McFarlane (Assistant Medical Officer of Health) and Mr. A. Gibson (Secretary).

DISCIPLINE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY wrote:—Sir, I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 258 of the 5th instant, in which you ask for instruction as to the procedure which should regulate the enforcement of disciplinary measures in your department.

2. The policy of this Government in the matter was clearly expressed by His Excellency the Governor in his speech introducing the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance of 1908. His Excellency said "The working head of the department must, in my opinion, be given full powers on discipline and control of the day to day routine of the department," and in other passages he emphasised the opinion that subordinate officers appointed by the Crown could be dealt with by the Government as regards punishment or discharge, e.g. in minor matters by the head of the department as the representative of the Government. "Their rights," to quote His Excellency's words, "are safeguarded to them through the representative of the Crown, with an ultimate right of appeal to the Secretary of State; neither do I think it would be to the benefit of the department to be run as a separate concern from the rest of the Civil Service. You would not get the same class of men, and you would not get the continuity which I consider to be the key to efficiency."

3. In order that the Board might be given full opportunity of knowing what takes place in the department, and of scrutinising, if necessary, and to make recommendations to the Governor-in-Council, the head of the department was instructed to inform the Board of any reprimands he makes for appointment, leave or dismissal of the European staff, and to lay before them any complaint of the public regarding the staff.

4. His Excellency has no desire to restrict the powers of the Board, but for the reasons given in the passages quoted, it is in his opinion necessary that any inspectors and others engaged by Government under the conditions laid down in the Colonial Regulations should be amenable to discipline to the Government, while the Board has every opportunity of stating its views and, if necessary, of informing the Head of the Government that it dissents from the action of the Head of the Department.

5. When the papers concerning a complaint against a member of the staff, together with the head of the department's disposal of it, are laid before the Board, it is in their discretion to deal with the matter as they wish. It may, however, be suggested that they should in the first instance discuss the case confidentially and later, if they desired to give publicity to their views, or to make any recommendation to the Government, they could, if they saw fit, record their views in the printed minutes.

Mr. SHELTON HOOPER minuted:—I am sure the Board does not desire to have the right to appoint or dismiss any officer of the department, but I certainly think that, as His Excellency the Governor by his instructions ordered all complaints against officers to be laid before the Board, it is clearly within the right of the Board to review all complaints, and any judgment passed thereon by the Head of the Sanitary Department, to do which effectually and judicially, all evidence on which the Head of the Sanitary Department acted should accompany the complaint. The Board then would be in a position to confirm the action taken by the Head of the Sanitary Department, or to recommend His Excellency the Governor to take other steps in the matter. I agree that in the first case the Board should consider the matter confidentially, but this should be after investigation by the Head of the Sanitary Department, and before he has given judgment thereon, otherwise he would be stultified if the Board differed from him, and he would be placed in a false position, having to give a vote on a question which he had previously dealt with.

Mr. HOOPER:—I have nothing to add to what I stated in my minute, other than that I wish it to be communicated to His Excellency and to invite an expression of opinion whether it would be in accordance with his wishes that my suggestion should be carried out.

The PRESIDENT:—It will be forwarded.

THE QUESTION OF EXHUMATION.

On the subject of the application for permission to exhume a body from Mount Caroline Cemetery, the Head of the Department wrote that the applicant, who was a native of the Tsang Shin district, had come down from the country for the purpose of exhuming his wife's body. He had chosen a "lucky" day for the purpose and came down two days before it to obtain permission. Similar cases were bound to arise, and he recommended that a permanent sub-committee be appointed to grant exhumation permits.

Mr. HOOPER:—I am in favour of granting permission to exhume bodies which are to be removed from the colony, provided we have the power to do so. Have the law officers yet given their opinion on the point?

Hon. Mr. HEWETT minuted:—We certainly should be informed if we have power to grant such an application.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS minuted:—I agree with Mr. Shelton Hooper.

The PRESIDENT:—No reply has yet been received from the Law Officers.

Mr. HOOPER asked that the legal opinion asked for as to their power to grant certificates for exhumation, be laid on the table. Had it been received yet?

The PRESIDENT:—I have not yet received the opinion of the law officers of the Crown.

Mr. HOOPER:—Until that is done we are not in a position to allow a corpse to be exhumed. I may say that according to legal opinion I have obtained neither this Board nor any other authority in the colony has power to grant permits for exhumation. That opinion may be taken for what it is worth, but I think the Government should be pressed to reply to the resolution which we sent a month ago.

At the request of the PRESIDENT, Mr. HOOPER moved that "This Board will feel much obliged if the Government will reply to the resolution which was carried on 2nd February last asking for the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown."

Hon. Mr. HEWETT seconded, and the resolution was agreed.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT wished to know if it was understood no exhumations would be allowed until that opinion was obtained.

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, in reply to a question, said he did not mean to say that bodies were being exhumed, but he questioned whether any one had the power to stop it.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT asked if he meant that bodies were being exhumed.

Dr. PEARSE:—No.

The PRESIDENT:—No person can exhumate without the permission of the Sanitary Board. Mr. HOOPER asked Dr. Pearse if he thought the Board or any officer had power to permit the opening of a grave.

Dr. PEARSE replied that the Board had power to open graves in any authorised cemetery.

Mr. HOOPER:—Has any one else?

Dr. PEARSE:—Not that I am aware of.

Mr. HOOPER:—Therefore it would be illegal so far as you are aware?

Dr. PEARSE:—Yes.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE AT SHAUKIWAN.

Correspondence was received relative to the erection of a new building for a slaughter house at Shaufkiwan.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT minuted:—I think the Government should erect a slaughter house. Mr. HOOPER:—What would a new slaughter house cost, and what charge would the Government make for its use?

Mr. LAU CHU PAK:—The place is growing, and a slaughter house is necessary.

The PRESIDENT:—The Director of Public Works estimated the cost in 1901 at \$10,000. If we do not now wish to slaughter cattle there a smaller building costing less would probably be sufficient. The charges would be as in the other slaughter houses, 20 cents for a small pig, 40 cents for a large one.

THE CHINESE REPRESENTATION ON THE SANITARY BOARD.

The announcement that Messrs. Lau Chupak and Fung Wah-chun have definitely declined to serve another term on the Sanitary Board has set speculation going in Chinese circles as to the time approaches for the Government to nominate new members to fill the vacancies thereby caused. Besides those which have already been mentioned in the *Daily Press*, we learn that the qualifications of two other Chinese gentlemen are being favourably discussed, viz.: Mr. Lau Yau-pau, the Manager of the Aberdeen Paper Mills, and Mr. C. H. Lee, the Secretary of W. S. Bailey & Co., both of whom, in addition to their knowledge of matters affecting the general interests of the Chinese community, are in intimate touch with labour conditions in the field of Engineering and Manufacturing. There is no doubt that upon an ample supply of skilled and unskilled labour depend the success of Hongkong as an industrial centre, and the changing conditions before the Colony would make it appear desirable that at least one of the Chinese representatives on the Board should be fully acquainted with the needs of this necessary element of our population. Not being direct ratepayers, they, nevertheless, contribute substantially to the revenue and prosperity of Hongkong.

Messrs. Lau and Lee have had distinguished careers at Queen's College and are known to be close students of public affairs, interested in the progressive development of Sanitation and the wise application of Sanitary laws; they are fluent speakers in English and either gentleman should prove well able to effectively represent the Chinese point of view at Sanitary Board meetings alike to the satisfaction of their fellow citizens and the benefit of the Colony.

THE LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Ben Lin str. *Benlucers* from Middlebrook (Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 1st inst. for this port.

The I.G.M. str. *Kleist* which left here on Saturday, the 27th ultimo at 2 p.m. arrived at Shanghai yesterday at 8 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 2nd at 11:45 a.m.—The barometer has risen rapidly on the N.E. coast of China, and fallen slightly at Wladivostok.

A depression is progressing Eastwards in the neighbourhood of the latter station, and an area of high pressure has appeared over N. China. The monsoon will probably freshen considerably in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood. { N.E. winds, fresh to strong; cloudy, misty.

Formosa Channel. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Formosa and Luzon. Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Luzon. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 2nd March.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A SERVANT.

Wong Chuen Man pleaded not guilty to three charges of embezzlement preferred against him while in the service of Auguste Raphael Marty on various dates from 7th December last to 20th January, the amounts being \$441.50, \$590.50 and \$280. The Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. Bowley, conducted the prosecution and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. d'Almada de Messrs. d'Almada and Smith, defended.

The following jury was empanelled: Messrs. E. Gaster, Ed. Howard, A. M. Soares E. H. Summers, F. Esrom, David Gow and H. E. Desebrook.

The Attorney-General, in presenting the case for the prosecution, stated that Mr. Marty was a merchant who resided at Haiphong and who also carried on business in Hongkong. He owned a line of steamers which ran between the two places, the vessels being mostly employed in bringing up pigs for Chinese dealers. Until recently the business in Hongkong was conducted by Mr. Marty's brother who died on the 23rd January. Mr. Marty employed a comprador, part of whose duty it was to collect the freight earned by these steamers in respect of pigs. Soon after the arrival of the steamer bills were made out and handed to the comprador who distributed them to the Chinese importers, and a few days later the European staff filled up the receipts corresponding to the bills and handed these to the comprador for collection. The money when received was kept by the comprador and used for disbursement and at the end of the year the balance was paid over to Mr. Marty. The defendant was employed as a shroff to collect the freight bills. It was the duty of the shroff to pay over the sums collected by him to the comprador as soon as possible after collection. The system was that the comprador had a book in which he kept entries in Chinese of the imports and the dates of consignment to the dealers, while the shroff on collecting the bills made entries in his book, so that both books should correspond. It had been usual to allow the accounts to stand over for a month or two, according to custom everything must be paid by the end of the Chinese year. In this particular case the books of the Hong Kong Wing Loong showed that the money had been paid to the shroff on the dates mentioned, but when the comprador examined the books on the 20th January he discovered that the defendant had not accounted for those.

He spoke to him about it and the defendant returned later in the afternoon alleging that he had received the money but had been robbed on the way. Inquiries were made which ended in the defendant being charged with embezzlement. A curious defence was set up before the Magistrate. It was asserted that it was not the duty of the shroff to hand over the money until the end of the year, consequently the demand made to him on the 20th January should not have been made until the next day, and there was therefore no wrongful conversion. The Crown however would prove that the money had been received and not accounted for.

At the close of the case for the Crown, some discussion took place between the Attorney-General and the Chief Justice.

His Lordship remarked that the comprador had admitted that as long as the prisoner paid the money by the end of the Chinese year it did not matter. Could the defendant pay it into the bank?

The Attorney-General:—Clearly, I should think.

His Lordship:—Then that alters the whole case.

The Attorney-General:—Well, my Lord, it establishes a most serious state of things.

His Lordship:—If this man could have paid the money into the bank there is no larceny by bailee.

The Attorney-General:—The fact that he told the comprador of the collection and the robbery shows that he falsely accounted for the money.

His Lordship:—I should put it this way, that his statement shows that the bailment was at an end.

Sir Henry Berkeley, in his address to the jury, described the action of the police in placing that young man under criminal charges as extremely harsh. The defendant was allowed a free hand. He was permitted to keep the money until a certain time, till the end of the Chinese year. The system was loose from an English point of view, still it was the system in vogue in this place.

The Attorney-General said it might be the custom, but it was an extraordinary one that a man in receipt of \$10 a month was allowed to collect sums of \$500 odd and to retain them in his possession for months.

His Lordship:—You have put certain evidence in the box, and you cannot criticise that.

The Attorney-General:—I am merely commenting on the extraordinary arrangement.

His Lordship:—But is it your own evidence.

You are treating it as hostile evidence.

The Attorney-General:—No, I am merely criticising the custom in vogue.

His Lordship:—You are practically asking the jury not to believe the evidence you have yourself put forward.

Addressing the jury, His Lordship said he did not wish to criticise the police in the least for having taken up this case, because one did not know what was behind it. All he could say was that he did not think it expedient for the police to take every case of embezzlement by a servant merely because of the fact that a crime had been committed. In the Colony in which he was Attorney-General for eleven years, they

made an absolute rule that they would not prosecute on behalf of private individuals unless there were special circumstances or public interests were involved. He could not help thinking that that was a sound rule because if they prosecuted against the wishes of the principal, firm or person involved they were rather apt to get evidence in the box which they did not like, and therefore the Crown was put in the position of criticising its own evidence. On the three charges of embezzlement they would have to acquit the prisoner, as he was the servant of the comprador and not of Mr. Marty. But that did not dispose of the accompanying charges of larceny. The question was whether on the evidence of the comprador, which was evidence put forward by the Crown, prisoner was bound to bring back the actual notes which he received, or whether he was allowed to tamper in any way with them before he paid them over. If he was allowed to put the money in the bank and draw it out at the time when he was bound to account for the money then he would not be guilty of larceny. When he told the comprador that he had not got the money, the bailment came to an end, but it should be remembered that he advanced a story to show that his non-possession of the money was not due to any fraudulent cause. It was for the jury to decide whether they believed the story. If they believed the story they must acquit the prisoner.

The jury who were given questions to answer returned after an absence of thirty minutes, the foreman announcing that they were unanimous in finding on the first question that the defendant was not guilty of larceny as bailee because he was given permission by the comprador to use the money entrusted to him as he wished up to a certain time.

His Lordship:—You find him not guilty?

Foreman:—Yes.

The prisoner was accordingly discharged.

LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

SOLDIERS' CLUB ARMY AND NAVY CHALLENGE SHIELD.

REPLAYED SEMI FINAL.

The R.G.A. and R.E. met on the Hongkong Football Club Ground yesterday afternoon in their second attempt to decide who should meet the *King Alfred* in the final. The teams were:—R.G.A.—Beasley, Waters and Hodgson; Simmons, Howitt and Weaver; Nash and Bellis; Watts; Honeysett and Kingsland. R.E.—McGregor; Coxon and Beardmore; Edwards, McCrory and Lamb; Osmond and Taylor; Mooney; Morrish and Jackson.

The gunners kicked off to time, but for a long time neither team showed for much advantage. The sappers were first to get to work in the forward line, Morrish and Mooney putting in some pretty footwork. The defensive tactics of Waters and Hodgson were a feature of the game as time after time the Sappers' attack was repulsed. From a pass by Mooney, Jackson sent in a shot from the touch line which beat Beasley. The Gunners then had a look in but McCrory was watching Watts too well to let this watching be a success. A corner kick by Nash, well saved by McGregor. Half time was called with the sappers leading by the only goal. The second-half was very evenly contested, but an over anxiety to shoot spoiled the play. Neither team scoring, time was called R.E. 1; R.G.A. 0.

For the winners Coxon was best and McCrory, Edwards, Mooney and Morrish quite up to their usual standard. For the losers Weaver and Waters were best, with Nash and Hodgson good; but the remainder of the team were very indifferent.

To sum up, the sappers were the better team and if they keep up to their present form a good game should be seen in the final which is due to take place this month.

FOOTBALL NOTE.

The event of the past week was the defeat of the Buffs on Friday. The *King Alfred* team succeeded in lowering the colours of the premier club, but the result was not due so much to the superior play of the tars as to unfortunate contingencies within the Buffs' ranks. The soldiers were without the pivot of their team, the centre half, and this without doubt disorganised the usually effective work of their forwards. At any rate the unexpected happened in the Buffs having been turned out of the competition for the Soldiers and Sailors Shield, but I anticipate a different result should the same teams meet, as is not unlikely, in the final for the Hongkong Shield. This should prove one of the most interesting games seen this year.

Mr. Storrie has been asked to referee the final game and H.K.F.C. v. Y.M.C.A. will each provide a linesman. My opinion is that on such hard grounds where a goal line is so easily defaced and linesmen and referee are not always in a position to tell whether a ball is exactly over the line or not, that goal judges should also be appointed. A goal judge in the H.K.F.C. v. *King Alfred* match replay would have been useful to the referee when the Club appealed for a goal which the referee disallowed. No doubt, the ball was over the line and the referee and linesmen were not near enough to see in such a case.

The League Committee have had the *Hongkong Daily Press* Cup presented to them. The winners have a trophy to be proud of. Quite the finest in Hongkong.

The League Committee have arranged the following games for Saturday:—Y.M.C.A. v. R.G.A. B.O.C. v. R.E.; Naval Yard v. Lusitano.

The final Shield Tie is fixed for March 13th on the Club ground.

THERE IS NO

REASON WHY

ANY HOME

SHOULD BE

WITHOUT A

PIANO

WE HIRE FOR

\$10 PER MONTH

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

[36]

The Hongkong Football Association is to be formed at once. The Secretary will send copies of rules to all Football teams in the Colony. The Rules show careful study and will no doubt be of great benefit to football and footballers in Hongkong. There is not any professional taint about them at all. The H.K.F.C., Y.M.C.A., Buffs, R.G.A., R.E., H.M.S. *King Alfred*, Lusitano, Boys Own Club and League Committee have promised their support. May success go with this as with the League. REFEREE.

A TOKYO MYSTERY.

THE ROBBERY OF M. DRESSING.

We published a few days ago a telegram sent to London by the Shanghai correspondent of the *Times*, relating to a mysterious attack which was perpetrated at the Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, on the early morning of September 10th last, and which resulted in M. Dressing, adviser to the Chinese Imperial Telegraph, losing a trunk containing important dispatches and various orders. In the dispatch referred to it was suggested that the victim was chloroformed for the purpose of obtaining confidential papers bearing on the negotiations then pending on the Manchurian Telegraph question.

Light may now be thrown on the matter owing to the arrest of a man who has confessed to having perpetrated the robbery at the Imperial Hotel. The *Japan Herald* learns that, on the night of the 25th ultimo a man was arrested by a police officer near the Sarjinkenburi police-box, owing to his suspicious behaviour. When submitted to police examination he divulged the fact that he was Taki Sakutaro, the man the police had been searching for in connection with the burglary committed at the Imperial Hotel last September. He also volunteered the information that after breaking into the hotel, he discovered in one of the rooms a trunk which he made off with, suspecting it to contain valuables. He got clear away from the hotel without being discovered, and made his way to the new bridge at Ryogoku. Here, having made sure that he was not observed, he proceeded to break open the trunk, and found therein many papers bearing on the negotiations then pending between Japan and China in connection with the submarine cable and the Manchurian telegraph. After abstracting several valuable orders and other articles, including money amounting to about ¥150 as well as some silver coins, he returned into the Sumida River, afterwards disappearing. He knew the police were searching for him, but he managed to elude capture.

After hearing the story the authorities immediately instituted a search of the river bed in the neighbourhood denoted by the burglar, but although the services of divers have been requisitioned no trace of the trunk has yet been discovered. The man is now undergoing preliminary examination at the Tokyo District Court.

MINORS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR IN JAPAN.

A PROHIBITION BILL ADOPTED IN COMMITTEE.

On the 18th ult. a Committee in the Lower House at Tokyo adopted the Bill proposed by Mr. Nemoto, who was responsible for the prohibition of smoking by young people, to prohibit minors from drinking alcoholic beverages. In introducing the Bill, Mr. Nemoto referred to the Imperial Rescript on Education and also to the Recent Rescript on Diligence and Frugality, and urged that the prohibition of the drinking of alcoholic liquor among young people was an exigency of the present moment.

Mr. Abe Masataro inquired what were the views of the Government on this Bill. Mr. Kubota, a Government delegate for the Home Department, said that the Bill was excellent in principle, but as a law it would be ineffectual, as it was not possible to deal with such an evil by legislation. In consequence, the Government must oppose the measure.

Mr. Abe said that this Bill was of the same nature as the prohibition of smoking, and asked whether there was likely to be any difference in the effect produced by the two laws.

The Government delegate replied that smoking would be indulged in out of doors, publicly and openly, but sake would be generally taken privately in doors. This would make it difficult for the authorities to suppress the evil.

Mr. Tadokoro, a delegate for the Education Department, said that the education authorities would endorse the measure, as stated by the delegate for the Home Department, it would not be of much benefit.

After some debate among the members the Bill was adopted.—*Japan Chronicle*.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.
NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, King's Building, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [400]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.
NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, King's Building, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [401]

OFFICES TO LET

2 ROOMS, No. 19, Queen's Road Central, First Floor, above Messrs. A. Ling & Co.'s Store.

Apply to—
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [402]

TO LET

TO LET FURNISHED, No. 7, Caine Road, Electric Light and Fans, from 1st of June for 7 months.

For further particulars apply to—
BUMANN & BERBLINGER,
15 & 17, Connaught Road,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [403]

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT MESSRS. JAYS, LIMITED,
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
the 4th March, 1909, commencing at 10.30 a.m.
and 2.30 p.m.

MUSLINS, LINENS, TAFFETA, SILKS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, VALENTIENES LACES, TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, WAX BUSTS, DRESS MODELS, &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [404]

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT MESSRS. JAYS, LIMITED,
ON FRIDAY,
the 5th March, 1909, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

ALL THE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES,
Including
COUNTERS, SHOW CASES, MIRRORS, TABLES, DESKS, &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [405]

NOTICE

THE Undersigned will Close their Hongkong Branch on the 28th inst. and have APPOINTED MESSRS. A. B. MOULDER & Co., their Agents in Hongkong as from 1st March, 1909.

CASTLE BROS. WOLF & SONS,
Per Wm. W. Wilson.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [379]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business of Merchants and Commission Agents heretofore carried on under the Firm name of "HARRY WICKING & Co., at Victoria, Hongkong, up to the 30th day of April, 1907, has been from the First day of May, 1907, assigned to and will henceforth be carried on by WALTER CLEMENT DREW and JOHN OWEN HUGHES together under the said Firm name of "HARRY WICKING & Co." on their own account, and who will be responsible for all debts and engagements of the said business as and from the First day of May, 1907, and who will pay and receive all debts owing from and to the said business in the regular course of business. WITNESS our hands at Victoria, Hongkong, this 25th day of February, 1909.

HANNAH WICKING,
the Executrix of HARRY WICKING, Deceased,
by her Attorney
MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS,
W. CLEMENT DREW,
J. OWEN HUGHES.

DAVID CORSE & SONS
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.
[1674]

GRACA & CO.,
(Established 1896)
No. 27, Des Vaux Road.
Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS
and all Philatelic Goods.
Pictorial Post Cards, Birthday Cards,
Manila CIGARS and CIGARETTES
Albums, Novels,
Twoziers—Hinges—Lenses, Flower Seeds,
etc., etc., etc.

Inspection solicited.
[126]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTIETH MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Offices, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 4th March, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th February to 4th March, both days inclusive.

By Order,
C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1909. [335]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned at 12.30 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 9th March.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd inst. to the 9th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [337]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., King's Building, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 10th March, both days inclusive.

R. J. MACGOWAN,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [397]

FRENCH LESSONS

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady.

Apply by letter to—
B. R.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [124]

ICE

1 CENT PER POUND.

MANUFACTURED from Pure Distilled Water. Quality unexcelled. For Sale at Our Depot No. 51, Des Vaux Road.

Send for Pass Book or Tickets.

ORIENTAL BREWERY LTD.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [343]

A LING & CO.,
9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1448]

UP-TO-DATE CAMERAS

JUST ARRIVED.

A TACK & CO.,
26, DES VAUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [37]

JUST WHAT IS REQUIRED.

INDIA LINEN, INDIA NAINSOOK

INDIA MADAPOLAM, INDIA

LONGCLOTH and INDIA MUSLIN.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,
No. 14, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [41]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after the 1st March, the Selling Price of Ice, will be Reduced to ONE CENT per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1909. [311]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [1261]

STEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1327]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE BANDMANN COMEDY CO.

TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY),
3RD MARCH.

A NIGHT OUT.
The Scrambling Funny Farce Comedy.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
4TH MARCH.

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.
Forbes Robertson's Powerful Dramatic Play.

FRIDAY, 5TH MARCH.

THE LADY OF OSTEND.
Sir Charles Burnand's Masterpiece.

PRICES - - \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Plan now open at S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [344]

SUTTON'S SEEDS.

Special Selections for South China.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.,
3, DUNDRELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Shipping and Insurance Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1909. [50]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OCHI HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEI and KAMIMAMIDA, Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO KOMATSU Coals.

Special attention is invited to the fact that, MITSU BISHI, the well known coal mine, near Karatsu, has lately been taken over by the Company, and is now being worked on a larger scale.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KAKATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable address for above, "IWASAKI" Codes, A.I. ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHUNKIANG: Messrs. GRABING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
For Particulars apply to
H. OISHI, Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [716]

TO LET

NO. 41, WYNDHAM STREET, Five Rooms, with Servants' Quarter, from 1st March, 1909.

Apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
9, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [398]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

NO. 25, CONDUIT ROAD (Clifton Gardens) from 1st of May, 1909.

Apply to—
H. BRODERSEN,
Care of THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., Ltd.,
King's Buildings.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [396]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [98]

TO LET.

UP-TO-DATE HOUSES in HUMPHREY'S AVENUE, Kowloon, with Gardens at entrance.

Apply to—
TAM TSE KONG,
42, Bonham Strand West,
or HUNG CHONG, 60, Elg Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [299]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"FUNG-SHUI" THE PEAK. To be let furnished for 8 months or longer.

Apply to—
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors,
8, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [110]

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [194]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in MOUNTAIN VIEW for one or two years.

Apply to—
DENNY & BOWLEY.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [219]

TO LET.

NO. 6, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five Rooms House, Electric Lights and Tonic Court.

Apply to—
"BRANEE BUNGALOW", Kowloon. A Small Garden attached. Moderate Rental.

Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [399]

TO LET

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 42, Yau Ma Tei, Area 85,200 square feet and with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1908. [103]

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. [102]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE "GROVE", MACDONNELL ROAD, from the 15th of March, 1909, for 12 months.

Unfurnished—Nos. 8 and 10, WYNDHAM STREET, containing 6 Large Rooms each. Can be let together or separately.

No. 1, STEWART TERRACE, The Peak. Fully furnished 5 Rooms with Immediate Possession.

Apply to—
Messrs. PERCY SMITH & SETH,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [213]

TO LET.

COAL YARD. Immediate Possession. A PORTION OF THE COMPOUND of Marine Lot, No. 42, Wanchai, Praya East.

Apply to—
N. MODY & CO.,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1908. [107]

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, A PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 235 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 at PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 45,000 SQUARE FEET. 999 YEARS LEASE.

For Particulars apply to—
GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [96]

TO LET.

ROOMS in HOTEL MANSIONS, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 11th November, 1908. [104]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.), Rents Low.

Apply to—
THE COMPASS ROPE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [105]

TO LET.

NOS. 3 & 5, LYCEUM VILLAS, Kowloon. Electric Light installed.

Apply to—
LEO D'ALMEIDA & CASTRO,
No. 10, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909. [272]

TO LET.

HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

A HOUSE in RYDON TERRACE, No. 10, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

"HATHERLEIGH" Conduit Road. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Vaux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [97]

TO LET.

THE FURNISHED FLAT on Top Floor of Messrs. DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.'s Offices, Four Rooms with Kitchen and Bath Room. Terms on application to—

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
No. 1, Douglas Street.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1909. [281]

TO LET.

NOS. 2 & 3, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Facing the Parade Ground.

A 5-ROOMED HOUSE. Furnished or Unfurnished at the Peak.

Part of fully FURNISHED HOUSE at PEAK for 2 or 3 months from 1st May, 1909.

Moderate Rental.

C.M.S. PEAK BUNGALOW, furnished, Mount Kellist, from 1st April to end of June, 1909.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, First & Top Floors, (over Caldwell MacGregor). OFFICES in Queen's Road Central.

BELLIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.

A GODOWN in DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—
EINSTEIN & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1909. [100]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, Nos. 95, 96 and 97, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
CHATER & MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [264]

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY) ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)

RESERVE FUND FL. 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

Branches:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalangan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli) Palembang, Kota-Radja, (Acheen) Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Ponticherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS:—
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account 2 per annum on daily balances.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"JLLYRIA"
Capt. Kotze, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and restored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [35]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SPEZIA"
Capt. Gristenbrun, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [36]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBROUGH, AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 4th March, 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th March, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th March, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th March, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th March, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th March, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th March, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th March, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th March, at 9.30 A.M.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 3rd inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [16]

S.S. "NERA"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Charente" and "Matapan" in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after Monday, the 8th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 8th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 8th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. DE CHAMPORIN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [2]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PALMA"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORTSAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary, within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th March, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th March, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th March, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th March, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th March, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th March, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th March, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th March, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th March, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th March, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject to rent.

NAVAL GUNNERY.

SPLENDID RECORD OF THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Another triumph for the British Navy is recorded in the official Admiralty returns, issued last month, of the result of the test of gunlayers with heavy guns during last year; of battle practice from torpedo destroyers; and of gunlayers with light quick-firing guns.

The figures show the unequalled shooting efficiency of the Fleet, and in each case surpass all previous Fleet averages. Every year the all-round shooting of the Navy has improved, but never has it reached so high a level as at present.

The marvellous improvement in the gunnery of the whole Navy is best shown by the following table of percentages of hits to rounds fired with heavy guns during the past twelve years:—

Year.	Percentage of Hits.
1897...	31.86
1898...	31.63
1899...	31.1
1900...	32.3
1901...	36.3
1902...	41.1
1903...	46.05
1904...	42.85
1905...	45.58
1906...	71.12
1907...	(old target) 79.13
1908...	(new target) 42.70
1908...	(new target) 53.57

It should be noted that a new target was adopted in 1907, on which the value of a hit is counted as less than previously.

The average of hits for the whole Navy last year with heavy guns was actually better than that which in 1902 was reached only by the "crack" shooting ship—the *Terrific*, then commanded by Sir Percy Scott!

Their lordships note with satisfaction the further improvement in the results as compared with those obtained in 1907, when the shooting showed an advance over previous years. This is the sole laudable comment that the Admiralty Lords allow themselves on so splendid an achievement.

CHINA SQUADRON HEADS THE LIST.
Coming to details, it is interesting to note that the men of the China Squadron, as in 1907, again head the list in the big gun shooting, while the best individual ship score is that of the *Good Hope*, Admiral Sir Percy Scott's flagship, in the Second Cruiser Squadron, which, to some extent at least, justifies its commander's well-known preference for "gunnery before paint."

The order of merit for the chief fleets is as follows:—

Fleet. Ship. Men per First ship.

China. 6... 74... 63.67... King Alfred.

Channel and Home. 20... 284... 50.981... Good Hope.

Cape. 3... 29... 48.909... Hermes.

Home & 5th. Cruiser... 23... 394... 48.124... Argonaut.

Atlantic & 2nd Cruiser... 11... 142... 41.740... Exmouth.

Medit. & 3rd. Cruiser... 14... 172... 40.998... Canopus.

To understand something of what these figures really mean it is necessary to remember that in the gunlayers' test, which is a trial preliminary to battle practice, the target for the heavy guns measures 21 ft. by 16 ft. The ship steams past it, keeping at 1,400 yards distance, opens fire with her big weapons, and continues her fire for a short period of time—two minutes for the 9.2 in. gun.

On the canvas of the target, a bullseye 10 ft. by 8 ft. is painted for the medium guns. Only the shots in the bullseye count, but those in the outer circle are recorded for comparison with previous years.

THE BEST SHOTS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.
The best shots were made by the following men:—

Ship. Guns. Best shot.

King Alfred 9.2" Mark X. A. James C.P.O.

Bedford 6" B.L. E. Jago C.P.O.

Kent 6" B.L. E. Hawkins P.O.

Astraea 6" Q.F. H. Hollow Corp.

Moumouth 4.7" Q.F. J. Waltham, L.S.

Flora 6" Q.F. W. Pike P.O.

Flora 4.7" Q.F. D. Flavin, A.B.

A notable accomplishment was that of the *Good Hope*—attached during the test to the Channel Fleet and First Cruiser Squadron—which made 51.33 points. Two men working her 9.2 Mark X. gun made fourteen hits in eighteen rounds, or 4.50 rounds per minute and 3.50 hits per minute.

The best shot with the 9.2 in. gun was G. Todd, C.P.O., who made eight hits. Sixteen men fired the six breechloaders on the *Good Hope*, and made 106 hits out of 140 rounds, or 0.75 rounds per minute with 6.63 hits per minute. The best shot was Gunner E. Brown, R.M.A., who scored ten hits.

The best shooting with the 12 in. gun was done by the *Dreadnought* (Home Fleet) and the *Hibernia* (Channel Fleet), which are bracketed first in the order of merit. The *Dreadnought* (five turrets) fired 53 rounds with 35 hits, and the *Hibernia* (two turrets) 19 rounds with 14 hits. The fixed time for this shooting is one run of 2½ minutes per turret.

As to the gunlayers with light quick-firers, "their lordships note with much satisfaction the improvement in the results as compared with those obtained in previous years."

One hundred and eleven ships fired altogether 1,384 guns. The percentage of hits to rounds fired was 47.28, as against 42.8 in 1907; 34.53 in 1906, and 21.63 in 1905. So that the shooting is more than twice as good as three years before.

Here again the China Squadron holds the premier place. Her four ships, firing 12-pounders, made 6,939 hits per minute. The Home Fleet and Cape Squadron are "placed" second and third. The best individual ship was the *Blake* (Home Fleet), which put up the splendid score of 10.67 hits per minute.

Using 6 and 3-pounders, the *Hecate* (Home Fleet)—five men firing made 12 hits per minute—a brilliant piece of gunnery. She made 45 hits altogether. Of course, the China Squadron was first in this class, as in all the others.

There was a striking advance in the destroyers' battle practice, which the Admiralty notes with "great satisfaction." The percentage of hits to rounds fired jumped from 35.81 in 1907 to no less than 58.32. The China Fleet made the best practice, with the *Home Fleet* second. But the *Home Fleet* had ninety-nine ships shooting, as against the China's five.

Splendid shooting was shown by the *Home Fleet's* destroyer *Burns*, which recorded 14 hits a minute out of 17 rounds a minute with the six-pounder. She had 54 hits in all out of 66 rounds with this gun.

Altogether, the returns constitute a magnificent vindication of the sustained efforts of the rulers of the Navy in recent years to improve the gunnery of the Fleet to a level hardly dreamed of a decade ago.



"CAPSTAN" MIXTURE

A Unique Smoking Mixture.

"Let those smoke now who never smoked before,
And those who always smoked—now smoke the more."

IN THREE STRENGTHS—MILD, MEDIUM & FULL

SOLD EVERYWHERE



ENCYCLOPÆDIC SPORTSMAN.

LORD ALVERSTONE'S HINTS TO ATHLETES.

THE FINEST GAME.

There are few Englishmen so well qualified to speak with authority on athletics, and on sport in general as Lord Alverstone, the Lord Chief Justice of England. Himself a famous runner in his Varsity days, he has always manifested the keenest practical interest in all exercises tending to the development of the body; and consequently, the lectures which he delivered last month at the Inns of Court Mission and Working Men's Club 44, Drury-lane, was full of genuinely useful "tips" and "wrinkles" for athletes.

Here are some of his lordship's remarks on the principal sports of the day:—

CRICKET.—In my opinion the finest game there is.

RUNNING.—The great secret of good running is this—run on your toes, keep your body well over the legs, and don't swing your arms about. Above all, never by any chance run flat-footed.

HIGH JUMP.—In high jumping many people make the mistake of running too fast at the bar, and of taking off too soon. Take off as near to the bar as you conveniently can. For some reason or other, high jumping is not so well done to-day as it was twenty or thirty years ago.

BROAD JUMP.—You cannot run too fast at a broad jump. Never forget that to jump far you must rise some considerable height from the ground. In my young days I used to practise for the broad jump with a three or four foot hurdle a few yards from the take-off, in order to compel myself to rise. Always lengthen your stride before taking-off.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT.—Get your body behind the shot. No amount of strength of arm can suffice unless you do this.

THROWING THE HAMMER.—I very much regret that this has been allowed to degenerate into what I may call "slinging the shot." In its original and proper form, the hammer was a weight to which a rigid handle was fixed; but the substitution of a flexible wire has turned the hammer into nothing more nor less than a sling.

TUG-OF-WAR.—The secret lies in all members of the team pulling on the rope at the same instant.

WRESTLING.—The Japanese have developed this sport positively into a science.

HIGH DIVING.—In high diving it is enormously important to retain your balance, in order to strike the water in the proper attitude and at the proper angle.

CYCLING.—When the safety bicycle first came in, I remember that it was thought that in racing it would have no chance against the old-fashioned high bicycle. Consequently the latter was actually handicapped in the early races between the two types.

FENCING.—One of the finest and hardest of all sports.

SWIMMING DRILL.—A splendid thing. It strengthens all the muscles equally, and has been one of the finest possible things for our poor school children.

"There were no pot-hunters in those days," said Lord Alverstone, speaking of the times of the Great Olympic sports. He demonstrated by means of some very good lantern slides the splendid physical influence of the old Greek sports, and laid particular emphasis on their moral influence.

"Use sport for the development of your body," he said, "but never descend to pot-hunting. We do not want to develop sport for the professional sportsman for the prize-money, but for the amateur who goes in for it for the love of the thing and for benefit of his limbs. As Professor Jebb said, the body of a man has a glory as well as his spirit."

"As for training, do not imagine that a special diet and a stereotyped routine of training are always necessary. And when training, do just enough to keep yourself fit, and not more. Make your final effort, stretch yourself to the utmost on the day of the race."

"And now let me emphasise this: If you want to enjoy your sport, if you want to look back on it with pleasure, always compete in the highest spirit of honour. Never win by a trick or by taking any unfair advantage. Let all be in the finest spirit of honour; for that is how sport does us the most good after all."

NOW READY

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1909.

Copies may be obtained at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, or from Booksellers throughout the Far East.

By Appointment to His Majesty the King.

When you feel thoroughly exhausted after a heavy day's work, begin your dinner with a BOVRIL Soup, and so ward off indigestion.

BOVRIL

stimulates the gastric juices and immediately strengthens and invigorates the whole system.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	MACEDONIA	About 5th March	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 6th March	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP	NOBE	About 10th March	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. G. Philipps	March	Passage.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, SUMATRA	MOJI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	About 12th March	Freight and Passage.
For further Particulars, apply to			
	E. A. HEWETT,		Superintendent.
	Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909.		

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	"NANCHANG"	On 3rd March, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 4th March, 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"CHIHU"	On 6th March, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANUT"	On 7th March, 10 A.M.
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 8th March, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 10th March, 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transshipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 8th April, 4 P.M.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.	S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"	
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES: Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.		
MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon. SHANGHAI LINE—SCHEDULE STEAMERS leaving every Thursday and Sunday. SCHEDULE SHANGHAI STEAMERS have excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloon. Fare \$40 Single and \$70 Return. Take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
For Freight or Passage apply to—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,	AGENTS
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909.		

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
* ANPING VIA SWATOW	"SHOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 3rd March, at 8 A.M.
* AMOI	Capt. IJCHI	SUNDAY, 7th March, at 10 A.M.
* TAMSUI VIA SWATOW	"DAIJIN MARU"	
* AMOI	Capt. Y. KANURAKI	

* Three new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Amidships. Unrivaled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
† SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 3rd March, Noon.
† SHANGHAI	"TINGSHANG"	Friday, 5th March, Noon.
† FOCHOW	"FOOSHING"	Friday, 5th March, Noon.
† SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Saturday, 6th March, Noon.
† SHANGHAI	"WINGSANG"	Saturday, 6th March, 4 P.M.
† MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 12th March, 4 P.M.
† SH'AI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ and MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Tuesday, 23rd March, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	WED'DAY, 3rd March, Capt. Evans
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW	FRIDAY, 5th March, Capt. A. E. Hodgins
"HAIHING"	SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW	TUESDAY, 9th March, Capt. Rassmore

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
TSINGTAU and VLADIVOSTOK	"ASIA"	About 8th March.
MARSEILLES, HAYRE, COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG	"CATHAY"	About 20th March.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ	"TRANQUEBAR"	About Mid. of March.
For Further Particulars apply to	MELCHERS & CO.,	AGENTS
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909.		

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE CO'S NEWLY BUILT 9000 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

ATSUTA MARU	(Capt. W. THOMPSON)	About Wed. 7th April.
MIYASAKI MARU	(Capt. W. BAINBRIDGE)	About Wed. 5th May.
KITANO MARU	(Capt. —)	About Wed. 2nd June.
HIRANO MARU	(Capt. H. FRASER)	About Wed. 30th June.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

For further particulars apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	"TAMBA MARU"	6134	WED'DAY, 17th March, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	"INABA MARU"	6189	WED'DAY, 31st March, at Daylight
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE	"TOSA MARU"	5827	TUESDAY, 16th March, at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	"SHINANO MARU"	6398	TUESDAY, 30th March, at Noon
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	"NIKKO MARU"	5539	FRIDAY, 19th March, at Noon
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	"KUMANO MARU"	5076	FRIDAY, 16th April, at Noon
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	"MOYOI MARU"	3265	THURSDAY, 4th March, at Daylight
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	"KAMAKURA MARU"	6126	SATURDAY, 6th March, at Daylight
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	"KUMANO MARU"	5076	WED'DAY, 17th March, at Noon
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	"TOTOMI MARU"	4132	THURSDAY, 18th March, at Noon

* Omitting Yokohama.
† Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.
‡ Through Passengers Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.
For Further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
For SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ:	For MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:
S.S. AMBRIA ... 10th March	S.S. CONSTANTIA ... 3rd March
S.S. BRIGAVIA ... 20th March	For ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. BELGAVIA ... 31st March	S.S. WESTPHALIA ... 9th March
S.S. SILEZIA ... 13th April	For HAYRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SUEVIA ... 18th April	S.S. SAXONIA ... 13th March
S.S. SCANDIA ... 27th April	For ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 10th May	S.S. DORTMUND ... 22nd March
S.S. SEGOVIA ... 17th May	For HAYRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. JILYRIA ... 5th April

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong, 25th February, 1909.

Hongkong Office.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Amoy & Manila	On 5th Mar., 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 13th Mar., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909.

[14-174]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of March	JAPAN	First half of March
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	First half of March	JAPAN	Second half of March
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half of March	AMOI	Second half of March
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of March	SHANGHAI	Second half of March
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of March	JAPAN	First half of April
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of April	SHANGHAI	First half of April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1909.

Telephone No. 375.

[18]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA AND EUROPE VIA DAIREN (DALNY).

MAIN RAILWAY LINE—Semi-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Changchun (Kwanchengtu), in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin, by a train composed of excellently equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the Company by the Pullman Car Co.

BRANCH RAILWAY LINES:

YINGKOU LINE—For Yingkou (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.
FUSHUN LINE—For the famous Fushun Collieries from Suchuan Junction.
ANTUNG-HSIN LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Hsien connecting with the Korean Railway.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer "KORÉ MARU" (2,877 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai every Friday, in connection with the South Manchurian Express and Trans-Siberian Route (International Train de Lure).

RAILWAY HOTELS—"YAMATO" HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "YAMATO").

At DAIREN (Dalny), PORT ARTHUR and CHANGCHUN (KWANCHENG TZU), all managed by the Company and provided with every convenience, luxury, and comfort.

TICKETS AGENTS in the FAR EAST and EUROPE: Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON and the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

FUSHUN COLLIERIES—Fushun Steam Coal is supplied at Dairen, Yingkou, &c. Fresh stock always on hand.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.
Tel. Add.: "MANCHURIAN." Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.I., and Lieber's.

[137]

THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East:—

16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

920]

Japan Office:—

14, WATSEI STREET, YOKOHAMA.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.	STEAMERS.
ALESIA, German str., 3,376, Ernest, 1st March—Portland 28th Jan. and Moji 25th Feb.	KWONGSANG, British str., 1,428, W. P. Baker, 27th Feb.—Shanghai & Swatow 23rd Feb.
FLOR—Portland Asiatic Steamship Co.	General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ANDALUSIA, German str., 5,432, F. Block, 28th Feb.—Shanghai 24th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.	LINAN, British str., 1,254, Williams, 28th Feb.—Shanghai 25th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.
Hamburg-Amerika Linie.	MACHEW, German str., 996, Zollner, 25th Feb.—Bangkok 15th February, Rice and Teakwood—Norddeutscher Lloyd.
ANGORA, German str., 1,001, C. Kumpel, 24th Feb.—Bangkok 12th February, Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.	MEERFOO, Chinese str., 1,339, F. McArthur, 27th Feb.—Shanghai 23rd Feb., General—C. M. S. N. Co.
BARON DALMEY, British str., 2,503, Hey, 24th Feb.—Cardiff 9th Jan., Patent Fuel—British Government.	NAMSANG, British str., 2,591, C. M. B. Lake, 26th Feb.—Yokohama, Kobe and Moji 24th Feb., General and Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CARL DREIER, German str., 774, J. Kayser, 27th Feb.—Haiphong and Hoehow 26th February, General—Jensen & Co.	NORD, Norwegian str., 733, G. Haraldsen, 26th Feb.—Saigon 21st Feb., Fish and Rice—Aagaard Thoresen & Co.
CHINO MARU, Japanese str., 1,542, W. W. Groene, 28th Feb.—San Francisco 30th Jan., General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.	PALMA, British str., 4,913, G. W. Cookman, 1st March—London via ports 16th Jan., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
DREYENT, British str., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 17th February—Saigon 13th February, Rice—Chinese.	SHANTUNG, German str., 1,000, Gosewich, 27th February—Bangkok 19th February, Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, British str., 3,032, E. Beetham, 20th Feb.—Vancouver 28th Jan. General—C. P. & B. Co.	SHINNO MARU, Jap. str., 1,420, Y. Furukawa, 24th Feb.—Moji 17th Feb., Coal—Nika.
ERBOLI, British str., 2,899, L. James, 28th February—Bangkok 21st Feb., Ballast—Dodwell & Co.	SINGAN, British str., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 25th February—Haiphong and Hoehow 23rd February, General—Butterfield & Swire.
FOOCHOW, British str., 1,228, Vincent, 28th Feb.—Chinking 23rd February, General—Butterfield & Swire.	TIENTSIN, British str., 1,227, G. W. Welfy, 15th Feb.—ourabaya 21st Jan. and Samarang 2nd Feb. Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, Lichman, 26th February—Moji 20th February, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	TINGSANG, British str., 1,045, R. Y. Andrew, 23rd Feb.—Chinking 19th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
GERMANIA, German str., 1,741, C. Jurgensen, 28th Feb.—Chinking 23rd Feb., General—Jensen & Co.	TSINTAU, German str., 1,002, Brickenz, 28th Feb.—Bangkok 18th and Swatow 27th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.
HAVER, French str., 739, T. Pannier, 24th February—Haiphong, Pakhoi, Hoehow and Kwong-chow-wan 23rd February, General—A. E. Marry & Co.	VENUS, American str., 608, G. Benavaria, 23rd Feb.—Manila 24th Feb.—Jorge & Co.
HELENE, German str., 771, Jensen, 25th Feb.—Swatow 25th Feb., General—Jensen & Co.	WAKAMATSU MARU, Jap. str., 1,722, Aikawa, 23rd Feb.—Wakamatsu 17th Feb., Coal—Mitsu Bishi Goshi Kaisha.
HONGKONG, French str., 742, Coraelsens, 24th Feb.—Haiphong and Hoehow 22nd Feb., General—A. E. Marry.	WINGSANG, British str., 1,517, Jas. Smith, 28th Feb.—Chinking 20th and Chefoo 22nd Feb., Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ICHANG, British str., 1,225, Tuchen, 23rd Feb.—Chinking 17th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.	WINNEBAGO, British str., 2,965, Sowden, 25th Feb.—San Francisco 5th Jan. and Moji 20th Feb., Bulk Oil—Standard Oil Co.
JOSHI MARU, Japanese str., 1,839, K. Hayashi, 5th Feb.—Moji 30th Jan., Coal—Ataka & Co.	YERIMO MARU, Japanese str., 2,531, Kobayashi, 28th Feb.—Kuchino 23rd Feb., Coal—Osaka's hoehou Kaisha.
KJELD, Norwegian str., 910, Heller, 21st Feb.—Dalny 15th February, General—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
KURANG, British str., 2,077, E. J. Baller, 1st March—scutua via Singapore 23rd Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
KWANGTAI, Chinese str., 1,536, W. H. Lunt, 19th Feb.—Shanghai 17th Feb., General—Chinese.	

SAILING VESSELS.

LYNDHURST, British 4-masted bark, 2,500

Parnell, 14th September—Bangkok 25th

August, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.

ON SALE

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT

HONGKONG

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of

or preceding the departure of the English

Mails; also Table of the Yearly

Approximate Averages for 34 years

FROM 1874 to 1907.

Price 82 Cash. On sale at the "DAILY

Press" Office, or Local Bookellers.

